

Application Serial No. 10/687,559
Amendment dated March 7, 2005
Reply to Office Action mailed December 7, 2004

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-14 (cancelled)

15. (Currently amended) The method for winding coils on the rotor core according to claim ~~14~~ 19, wherein each core member includes two teeth located on the rotation axis, and wherein the core member is rotated while each of the two teeth is held by the corresponding jig.

16. (Currently Amended) The method for winding coils on the rotor core according to claim ~~14~~ 19, wherein, during rotation of the core member, a guiding member, which guides the wire supplied from a wire feeder to the coil winding portion, is reciprocated along the extending direction of the tooth about which the wire is wound.

17. (Currently amended) The method for winding coils on the rotor core according to claim ~~14~~ 19, wherein each core member includes two teeth located on the rotation axis, and wherein the corresponding wires are simultaneously wound about the two teeth, respectively.

18. (Currently amended) A method for winding coils on the rotor core according to claim ~~14~~ 19, further comprising steps of: fixing the wire to the projection provided on the tooth prior to

winding of the wire about the tooth; and fixing a portion of the wire extending from the tooth to the projection after winding the wire, and cutting the extending portion of the wire.

19. (Currently amended) A method for winding coils on a rotor core, wherein the rotor core includes a ring body and a plurality of teeth extending radially outward from an outer circumference of the ring body, wherein each tooth includes a coil winding portion about which a ~~coils~~ coil is wound, wherein the coil winding portion includes a proximal section and a distal section, the proximal section being coupled to the ring body, and the distal section being located radially outward of the proximal section, wherein a magnetism converging section is provided at the distal section of the coil winding portion, ~~wherein the rotor core includes a plurality of core members assembled to form the rotor core, wherein each core member has part of the teeth the number of which obtained by dividing the total number of the teeth of the rotor core by the number of the core members, and wherein the teeth of each core member are spaced at equal angular intervals,~~ the winding method comprising steps of:

preparing a plurality of core members which are assembled to form the rotor core, wherein each core member has a plurality of teeth the number of which is obtained by dividing the total number of the teeth of the rotor core by the number of the core members, and wherein the teeth of each core member are spaced at equal angular intervals;

holding with a jig plurality of jigs one of the core members prior to assembly at at least one of the teeth of the core member, wherein said plurality of jigs include at least a first jig and a second jig, wherein the first and second jigs are arranged on opposite sides of the core member and each holds different teeth; and

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rotating the core member held by the jigs about a rotation axis along the extending direction of at least one of the teeth, thereby winding the wire forming the coil about the one tooth.

Claim 20 (cancelled)

21. (New) The method for winding coils on the rotor core according to claim 19, wherein the number of the teeth of each core member is odd, and wherein the number of the teeth held by the first jig and the number of the teeth held by the second jig are different from each other.

22. (New) The method for winding coils on the rotor core according to claim 21, wherein each core member includes at least three teeth,

wherein the first jig holds at least one of the three teeth, and the second jig holds the remaining two teeth, and

wherein the first and second jigs hold the core member such that the tooth held by the first jig is located on the rotation axis.